ABSTRACT

A method of training a biological neural network using a controller, comprising:

applying a cycle comprising:

stimulating a neural network by said controller applying at least an input signal

5 to the network;

detecting an output response of the network by said controller; and

modifying said stimulation by said controller for at least a period of time if said

response matches a desired at least approximate response; and

repeating said cycle of stimulation, detection and modification at least one more time

10 until said neural network is trained to generate a desired output response for said input signal.